

Fair, continued cool tonight.
Fair and warmer Sunday.

The Washington Times

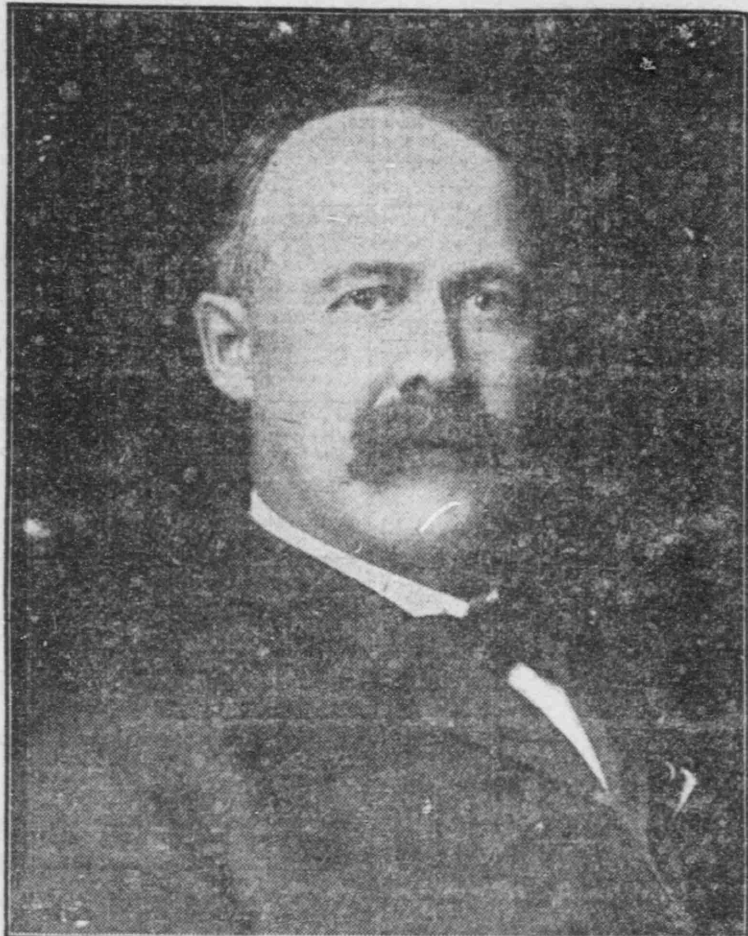
LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4790

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FATE IN JURY'S HANDS, PROSECUTION EXPECTS TO CONVICT HAYWOOD



FREMONT WOOD,
Judge Presiding at Haywood Trial.

ARCH-PLOTTER IN HUNCHAKIST IS NOW KNOWN

NEW YORK, July 27.—"We know the man who is at the head of the Hunchakist Society in this city, and who was behind the plot that resulted in the murder of Tavaschian. We can get him any time. There is no danger of his getting away. When we want him he will be forthcoming."

This statement was given out today at the office of the district attorney, where an investigation has been conducted into the Armenian plots. It is believed there is sufficient evidence to convict.

Many prominent Armenians who have received threats have become nervous, and have given information to the officers that may result in many arrests. It is learned that it is the custom of the society to send a man from a foreign country when a murder is to be committed. Hunchakism, who assassinated Tavaschian, is now believed to have come here from Egypt or Constantinople.

The Rev. Father Martoogian, the former treasurer of the Hunchakist Society, showed the investigators letters indicating that he was among the Armenians against whom threats were made. He said that he had intended to ask police permission to carry a revolver for self-defense.

The priest added that there are many Turkish spies in New York who would be glad to make this country an unpleasant refuge for Armenian fugitives from the Sultan's persecution by representing them to the American authorities as dangerous characters.

A mass meeting of Armenians to consider ways and means of wiping out blackmailers tonight at the Murray Hill Lyceum. Archbishop Larian will preside, and it is expected that a large sum, probably \$100,000, will be raised to conduct a campaign against the organization.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Clear, cool weather prevails this morning over the northern districts east of the Mississippi river, the temperatures ranging from 5 to 11 degrees below the seasonal average. In the West pressure is again falling with rising temperature, and there were showers in the Dakotas, Kansas, Oklahoma, western Texas, Utah, and the central and southern Rocky mountain region. There were also showers Friday in New England and the middle Atlantic States, and Friday and Friday night in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States. Showers will continue tonight and probably Sunday in the south Atlantic and east Gulf States, while in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and middle Atlantic States the weather will be generally clear and cool, although with a tendency toward rising temperature Sunday.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be fresh northwest to north; on the south Atlantic coast light to fresh and variable, except fresh to brisk north-easterly on the North Carolina coast; on the east Gulf coast light and variable, and on the lower lakes light to fresh northwest to north, becoming variable.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh westerly winds with fair, cool weather; to the Grand Banks.

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today.....7:17
Sun rises tomorrow.....4:55
TIDE TABLE.
High water today.....10:14 p. m.
Low water today.....4:25 p. m.
High water tomorrow, 10:36 a. m., 11:56 p. m.
Low water tomorrow, 4:42 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., July 27.—Potomac muddy, and Shenandoah clear.

INSURE CLERKS IS PLAN

Scheme to Give Annuities From Savings Offered.

Keep Commission's Proposal Goes to President.

Government to Provide For Those Now in Service.

Uncle Sam, insurance agent! Why not?

A subcommittee of the Keep commission has recently completed the draft of a bill intended to carry out an annuity system for Government clerks. This bill has received the sanction of the whole commission, and will soon be sent to the President for his approval and submission to Congress.

It is claimed by those familiar with the proposed plan that it will be a happy solution of the difficulties and objections that have been pointed out in the bills heretofore presented for accomplishing the same purpose, and at the same time will meet the persistent agitation to provide old-age pensions, or retiring allowances, for superannuated employees.

Briefly stated, it is proposed that from the salary of each employee an amount sufficient to purchase his own insurance, or annuity on reaching the age of seventy, shall be deducted from his monthly salary, the Government acting as custodian and being responsible for the fund. The amount deducted from salaries will, of course, vary with the age of entering the service, and with the amount of salary.

Explains Workings of Plan.
Dr. George W. Leadley, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who has made a study of the retirement question, and who is a member of the subcommittee of the Keep Commission which drafted the new measure, today made the following statement in reference to the proposed system:

"The amounts deducted from salaries will in no sense be assessments, unjustly burdening the younger employees for the benefit of the older. Instead, it is proposed that the sums shall be set aside as savings in the United States Treasury by each individual employee for his own ultimate benefit, or that of his family, and with the knowledge that at compound interest the total amount will, at the age of seventy years, be sufficient to purchase a reasonable annuity."

"No employee will in any way contribute to the retirement of other employees, nor will the savings of any employee be diverted to another's use. This fact is thought to be one of the strongest points in favor of the system."

Four Ways of Settlement.
On arriving at the age of retirement, the employee may convert his savings with the interest into one of the following options: First, one cash sum; second, an annuity payable throughout life; third, an annuity payable throughout life, with the provision that in case of death of the annuitant before he has received in annuities the amount of his savings with interest, the balance shall be paid to his estate; fourth, an annuity for a limited term of years.

"But it is not merely the employee that remains in the service until he reaches the age of retirement who will benefit by this measure. A person separated from the service in any manner before that age will have to his credit a sum of money which he will be free to withdraw. If it amounts to \$1,000, and he has been in the service not less than twenty years, he may withdraw it under any one of the foregoing options. In case of his death in the service the amount of his savings with interest will be paid to his estate."

Cares for Present Superannuated.
"The second part of the plan takes care of employees now in the service. If aged employees are entitled to any assistance at all in consideration of their past services, or if the service would be improved by their retirement, the Government should provide the funds. It is, therefore, proposed to give

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

What Shall Be Done With Pete?

The White House Bulldog
Is Now a Question
of State.

See The
Sunday Times

Senator Pettus Is Dying At Hot Springs, N. C., Physicians Give Up Hope

Was Stricken While
at the Breakfast
Table.

End May Come at Any
Moment, Belief
of Doctors.

His Colleague, Morgan,
Died Two Months
Ago.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C., July 27.—United States Senator Pettus of Alabama is dying. He fell unconscious at the breakfast table here and has not revived. Physicians pronounce his case hopeless, and say the end may come at any moment. Senator Morgan, also of Alabama, died but two months ago.

Pettus Miner,
Jurist, Soldier,
And Lawmaker

Edmund Winston Pettus was born in Limestone county, Ala., on July 6, 1821, and was educated in the Alabama common schools and at Clinton College. When quite young he studied law in the office of William Cooper and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He began the practice of law at Gainesville, Ala., in the latter part of 1843 and from the beginning of his legal career was phenomenally successful. In 1844 he was elected solicitor for the seventh circuit of Alabama. In 1848 he resigned the office of solicitor and went to California, making the entire journey on horseback.

Return to Alabama.

In 1855, having recovered from the California gold fever, he returned to Alabama and was elected judge of the seventh circuit. After holding this office three years he resigned it and went to Dallas county, where he has a residence in the town of Selma.

As a soldier, Senator Pettus saw much service. He was a lieutenant in the Mexican war. He entered the Confederate army in 1861 as major of the Twentieth Alabama Infantry, and soon afterward was made lieutenant colonel of that regiment. In October, 1862, he was made a brigadier general of infantry, and served to the end of the war with conspicuous bravery.

To Senate in 1896.

After the war, in common with all other Southerners, he returned to his home to begin life over again. He was successful in his law practice. In November, 1896, he was nominated and elected by the Alabama Legislature as United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, 1897. His term of service would have expired on March 3, 1900.

His critical illness followed by only two months that of his aged colleague, Senator Morgan, who died in this city, and who was also a resident of Selma.

Ten Years in Congress.

Quiet, unassuming, but always on the spot when there was anything of importance under consideration, Senator Pettus has established an enviable reputation during his ten years of service in Congress.

He was elected first by unanimous consent and without his being a candidate for the honor, two-thirds of the Legislature having declared in his favor before he knew he was being considered for the honor. When they chose, they chose wisely, as subsequent events have proved.

Young as He Felt.

Senator Pettus was past the retired age, being almost seventy-six years old. When his first term expired, in 1903, the Alabama State Legislature did not put a candidate in the field for his place. Instead it passed a resolution declaring Mr. Pettus, then eighty-two years of age, as the candidate to succeed himself.

The Senator's platform—the only one he ever had in his senatorial race—was that "a man is as young as he feels."

Governor Comer Told
In Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 27.—The following message was received by Governor Comer, from J. W. Ragdale, in Hot Springs, N. C.:
Senator Pettus unconscious; may die any moment. All hope gone.

TWO OF GEORGIA INJURED
IN CRITICAL CONDITION

A telegram from the Boston navy yard was received at the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department this morning that Meese and Fone, injured in the Georgia explosion, are in a critical condition. The other injured are doing well.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return.
Every Saturday and Sunday, via Pennsylvania railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited." Adv.



SENATOR PETTUS,
Who Is Thought Close to End of Life.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR NEPHEW OF J. A. GARFIELD AT THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING

Attack on Probity May
Hide Behind Charges
of Unbecoming
Conduct.

First Lieut. Herbert Garfield Miller, Artillery Corps, a nephew of the assassinated President James A. Garfield, and a son of a Pennsylvania millionaire, is to be tried at Fort Flagler, Wash., on charges of conduct unbecoming a gentleman.

It is also believed that back of this is an attack on the probity of official acts of Lieutenant Miller while acting as quartermaster at Fort Flagler.

These proceedings are the result of a request from Lieutenant Miller, who asked for an investigation of charges. The whole trouble is believed to have originated with differences existing between Lieutenant Miller and Capt. Charles Madison, master of the quartermaster's transport, Maj. Evan Thomas, a tender employed in service between the Sound forts.

Lieutenant Miller had criticized Captain Madison's manner of handling the boat, and the latter is claimed to have circulated stories to the discredit of Lieutenant Miller when the latter officer was relieved of his assignment as post quartermaster.

Capt. Melvin Buckle, Fort Casey, has been designated as judge advocate, involving the prosecution of the charges against his brother officer. Capt. Henry Newton, Fort Warden, has been elected to appear for the defense.

Lieutenant Miller is twenty-eight years of age and rose from the ranks, having enlisted previous to and served throughout the Philippine campaign. He is well liked in army circles, and his friends bespeak for him a complete vindication.

MAN DROPS DEAD ON HIS WAY HOME FROM THE MARKET

Carrying a watermelon under one arm and with a basket containing two live chickens in the other Anton Phil, of 1222 Eighth street northwest, dropped dead at Ninth and M streets about 8:30 o'clock this morning. Two physicians—Drs. Young and Jones—were passing at the time and went to the man's aid. They pronounced him dead and bicyclist Policeman McGrath had the body sent to the morgue.

There were no papers or other marks that would give the slightest clue to the man's identity. He wore a black alpaca coat, was nearly six feet tall, and weighed about 180 pounds. Death was due to apoplexy.

Through Train to Old Point Comfort.

Commencing August 5th, solid vestibule train will leave Washington 12:30 p. m. week days via R. F. & P. and C. & O. Railways, and arrive Old Point Comfort 6:00 p. m. Ferry connection for Exposition Pier and Norfolk. Tickets at C. & O. Offices and Penna. Station.—A1v.

FINLEY UNDER ARREST

President of Southern
Taken in Custody
at Asheville.

Released on Habeas
Corpus by Federal
Judge Pritchard.

Railway's Attorneys in
Raleigh to Confer
With Glenn.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 27.—President Finley of the Southern railway was arrested here today upon a warrant issued by the State authorities.

He was immediately released on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Pritchard of the United States district court.

Railway Lawyers
In a Conference
With Glenn Today

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.—This afternoon, beginning at 3:15 o'clock, there will be a most important conference between Governor Glenn and the officials of the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line.

Governor Glenn said today that there had been no change in his views, as expressed yesterday; that he had thoroughly examined the law and the facts in the case, so far as he was able, and that he has based his opinion upon that examination.

"In view of the approaching conference," said the governor, "I of course cannot give out anything until I have heard what the other side has to say."

The governor was asked if the conference would be an open or a closed one.

Want Meeting Public.

"So far as I am concerned," he replied, "it will be public. In fact, I prefer it to be public; it is a matter in which the people are interested, and not one to be heard behind closed doors."

Governor Glenn was then asked if newspaper reporters would be allowed to be present. He answered that for his own part he had no objection to their presence.

The railway officials arrived in the city at an early hour this morning on special trains, accompanied by their counsel. As soon as the governor reached his office this morning he received a message from the railroad people asking him to meet them in conference at 11:30.

The governor declined to do for the reason that the counsel for the State were not present whereas the railroad people had their own counsel along with them, and that he had received no previous intimation that a conference was desired. He suggested 3 o'clock, and the hour for the meeting was finally settled upon for 3:15.

Wires for Attorneys.

Governor Glenn at once wired to Speaker Justice at Greensboro, and former Governor Aycock at Goldsboro, requesting each to come to Raleigh by first train. Mr. Justice arrived at 12:45 and former Governor arrived at the city at 2:50.

The railroad people in conference with Governor Glenn after noon are: President Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast line; Alexander Hamilton, chief counsel for the Atlantic Coast line; and General Counsel Thom and Humphrey, of the Southern railway.

Glenn's Threat
To Convene Solons
May Hasten Peace

Those in Washington familiar with the rate situation in North Carolina claim that Governor Glenn's threat to call an extra session of the North Carolina Legislature to deal with the Southern railway will result in a final compromise of the whole situation.

The history of the last Legislature is illuminating. It was really a compromise body. Many measures aimed at the railroads died, others were toned down decidedly. Thus the 24 cent fare bill was a compromise, 2 cents being strongly demanded. If now the same Legislature should be called together again it would unquestionably be disposed to a more radical policy, and the railroads know that some legislation pigeonholed last winter would be brought out, dusted off and passed. They have no stomach for that sort of thing, and this is expected to influence largely in favor of final compromise.

2:00 P. M. C. & O. Train Week Days.
Effective Sunday, July 28th, the train leaving Washington 2:00 p. m. via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, will run week days only. Adv.

TODAY'S Temperature	
2 PM	90
1 PM	86
12 M	85
11 AM	82
10 AM	80
9 AM	75
8 AM	73